HYDE PARK TEAM WON

DEFEATED THE FOUNTAIN SQUARE FOOTBALL ELEVEN 5 TO 0.

Neither Northwestern nor the Y. M. Able to Score-Greenfield Beaten by Mapleton.

The Hyde Parks defeated the Fountain Squares yesterday by a score of 5 to 0. The only touchdown scored was made by DISSATISFIED WITH A DECISION IN Woodbridge, of the Hyde Park eleven, in the last minute of play. The game was cleanly and fiercely contested throughout.

| Anne-up. | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Hyde Park. Positi | on. Fountain Squares. |
| Staley Left | endR. Hamilton |
| Perkins Left | tackleGlass |
| LynchLeft | guardMay |
| Atchison Cer | iterEgger |
| McGregor Right | guardKlee |
| Harris Right | tackleBell |
| FeslerRigh | t endBurkhard |
| Court Quarte | back W. Hamilton |
| WarrenRigh | t half. Lorenz, Kasten |
| | Miller |
| DeeryLeft | halfRotehford |
| Woodbridge Full | backSpencer |
| | |

Shortridge is Encouraged.

was more able, it seemed, to put up both stronger defense and offense. Logansport collar bone broken and his left knee cap torn loose in a scrimmage. elevens in the State for several years. Many of the teams have refused to play Logansport, and M. T. H. S. should not feel dispartened or discouraged because of the

Shortridge is just as elated over the victory at Franklin, and the blue and white lowers are picturing another victory from the M. T. H. S. this season.

Neither Eleven Scored.

far this season was that of the Y. M. I.'s and Northwesterns, of North Indianapolis, on the grounds at Twenty-fourth street and Paris avenue. The game was hotly contested from start to finish, neither side scoring. The play of Udell, of the Northwesterns, at right end, was an especial feature. The work of Gillock and Lee, also of the Northwesterns, was highly creditable. Y. M. I. team distinguished itself by good all-around playing. A large crowd was present and there was much enthudasm. No accidents or mishaps occurred.
The Northwesterns still challenge any 144pound team in the city.

Greenfield Gave Up.

The Mapleton football team defeated the Greenfield eleven yesterday by a score of 20 to 0. The game was played at Fairview Park and about 300 spectators witnessed the contest. The Greenfield team quit at the end of the first half, when the Mapleton lads had a lead that was too great to

PURDUE WAS GAME,

Played Well Against Chicago.

The defeat of the Purdue eleven by Chicago Saturday was not as much of a surprise to the followers of Purdue as it was to Chicago. The Chicago team believed it would score a victory, and had represented that a smaller score than 40 to 0 would not be satisfactory, yet Purdue held the Maroons down to 22 to 0. The Purdue men, of course, hoped for a victory, but they believed they would go down in defeat. They fought hard to keep the score as small as possible and they succeeded well. One of the Chicago papers, in discussing the game, published the following: "The Lafayette eleven played a strong

game on defense, and the fact that Chicago scored sixteen points in the first half, only to be held to 6 in the second, proves the per man, but fought all the harder apparently as the game advanced. While their defense was superb, how-

ever, in the offense the visitors did not show so well. Their backs tried the famous Harvard tandem taught by Cutts, but started slowly, hit the line with but little force, and were able to gain their first own but once against the stubborn fense of Coach Cutts's men.

Coach Cutts said of the game: East are defeated. But, considering the prestige of the stronger eleven, the Purdue men fought well. I am satisfied with their ort, but not with the outcome, because wanted the game for Purdue. If the Purdue team had played as well in the first as in the second half the score at least would have been lower. Chicago has a good, strong football team. The Chicago back field is exceptionally good; yes, the whole back field. I was impressed by that back Bezdek is a particularly good full and Eckersall and Schnur are un-

"In the first place, Chicago greatly outhad played the same football, Chicago uld have won by sixteen points in the Muncie. Score: ength of halves played. Then, the four Thicago backs are as good a back field as ever saw on any team. Chicago had a number of stars whose work reminded me of that of last year's Harvard team." On form the Purdue team is stronger than the Indiana University eleven. Indiana lost to Chicago by a score of 34 to 0 in a shorter game. Of course, it must be considered that Indiana was not in the best of shape in the Chicago game. On Saturday Indiana defeated Earlham by an overwhelming score. Earlham played De Pauw to a nonear the top of the secondary colleges, and indigna's victory over Earlham demonstrated that the state team is rounding into form for a hard game for the state championship. The results of the games Satur-day show that Purdue is stronger than Indiana, but that the latter team is coming fast, and when Purdue and Indiana meet in Indianapolis on Saturday, Oct. 31, the two elevens should be about equally

POLICE RAID PRIZE RING

Sixty-Five Men Arrested at Clarendon

Hall, New York City. NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- Police Captain Mc-Dermott, with a large number of detectives | Hunt. and reserves, raided Clarendon Hall to-day and arrested sixty-five men, who are charged with an attempt to pull off a prizefight. The police confiscated boxing gloves and ring paraphernalia. Forty-two of the orisoners gave the name of Smith and the others the names of Brown and Jones, but

Commercial Polo League.

eral puglists with national reputations.

it is said among those arrested were sev-

Seven entries for the Commercial Polo League have been received by Manager Lowry. The amateur league this season will probably consist of eight clubs, and the winning team will receive a silver cup. which will be donated by the Indianapolis oller Polo Association. Team managers must furnish their own halls and clubs, and no team not appearing full uniform will be allowed on the floor. eams desiring entry in the Commercial

CHAUFFEURS WORN OUT.

league will address Manager Lowry at

Barely Able to Direct Their Machines

the Journal office.

next Sunday. in the Long-Distance Race. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. II .- Fourteen automobiles are prepared to resume their urney to Pittsburg to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock. The run between New York and Pittsburg is proving to be as severe a wringer up in Mr. Morgan's laundry squeeztest of the enduring powers of the drivers ing water out of stocks and the sounds made by a noted philanthropist in skinning a few flints for dinner down in the basephose who arrived yesterday afternoon ment.

were in fairly good condition, but the belated chauffers who rode throughout the night could scarcely stand up on their feet when they dismounted from their cars to-

Car No. 2, of Class G, which broke an axle in trying to avoid a wagon on Gennessee street, was towed in to-day. The other arrivals were Nos. 9, 41, 39, 27 and 30. No. 9 arrived early in the day and the other four came in together before noon. The remaining fourteen cars still in commission are reported at various places from twenty to 150 miles east of Buffalo. The last machine will probably arrive here by noon to-

CONVERSE QUIT THE GAME

CONTEST WITH MUNCIE.

Fullback Bricker, of the Latter Eleven. Injured-Kokomo Wildeats Beaten by Tipton Tigers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 11 .- In the middle of the second half of the football game between Muncie and Converse this afternoon a wrangle arose over the ruling on a puntout play and Converse left the field. Neither The Manual Training School players have | team had scored, and Referee Morris, of not recovered from their defeat by Logans- | Hartford City, declared the game forfeited port High School eleven at Logansport to Muncie, 6 to 0. Converse had the ad- all their runs. Scores: Saturday. The training school team went | vantage in weight, but Muncie made up the to Logansport confident of a victory, but difference in speed. Harry White, an old it lined up against a team that was much | Purdue player, was the star of the game heavier, knew as much about the game and for Muncie, making several long runs. was more able, it seemed, to put up both Bricker, full back for Muncie, had his left

Defeated by Michigan City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 11 .- The eleven representing the Wabash Athletic Club of Chicago was defeated by the Michigan City Aethletic Club's team in this city this afternoon by a score of 10 to 0. The local team outpointed the Chicago eleven on offensive work, the visitors being unable 9 to 5. Brown's pitching was the feature, One of the best-played football games so to gain the required five yards once.

Muncie Players Late.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 11 .- Three of the visitors' regular players missed the train to-day and reached Elwood just as the football game between Muncle Y. S. and the Elwood Hoosiers ended. Scores, Elwood, 11; Muncie, 0.

Neither Eleven Scored.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Oct. 11 .- The football game here this afternoon between the Alexandria Tigers and the Gas City Spartans resulted 0 to 0. The game at Gas City two weeks ago ended in the same way.

Tigers Defeat Wild Cats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON. Ind., Oct. 11.-The Tipton Tigers defeated the Kokomo Wildcats in a fast game of football this afternoon by a

Chiengo Papers Say Lafayette Team AURORA ATHLETICS WON

DIANA BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Also Walked Off With \$1,500 of Lawrenceburg's Good Money-A Fatal First Inning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 11.-The baseball championship of southeastern Indiana and \$1,500 of Lawrenceburg money were won by the Aurora Athletics in the decidess of the visitors. They were out- ing game of the series played at League weighed by the Maroons several pounds Ball Park this afternoon. To-night "Loopthe loop" Kerr, pitcher, and "Skyrocket" Minnish, left fielder of the Athletics, were carried from the field on the shoulders of cheering Aurora fans. Lawrenceburg lost the game in the first inning, when Justis brought on his Waterloo by the wildest pitching ever seen on the League Park dia-

Batteries-Kerr and Schockel; Justis and the care of a physician. When Dr. Conroy Leak. Umpires-Slater and Leist. Time-

Muncie Trounces New Castle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 11.-Muncie gave New Castle a good trouncing this afternoon in the closing game of the baseball by season, winning by a score of 8 to 0. McIndoubtedly brilliant."

tyre, the Muncie boy who pitched Memphis

coach Walter C. McCornack, Northwest
to the championship of the Southern

stant attention to the case, and during the evening the patient was quieted and slept peacefully all night. League, was invincible, striking out nine weighed Purdue about fourteen pounds to straight in the first three innings. Berry, the man, I believe, and even if the teams who has been signed by the Chicago Americans, did sensational stick work for

> Muncie 2 2 1 2 0 0 1 0 *-8 6 1 New Castle0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 1 10 Batteries-McIntyre and Berry; Wallace and Haskett.

Logansport Defeats Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 11.-Logansport's work in the field was the feature of the seven-inning game played here with score game. Earlham and De Pauw rank the Fort Wayne Shamrocks this afternoon. The game was called off, owing to dark-

Logansport 1 2 2 0 2 -7 6 1 Blackwood's Magazine. Fort Wayne0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 4 3 Batteries-Moffett and Wilson and Oram: La Rue and Smith. Attendance, 600.

Connersville Lost.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 11.-The local team was defeated by the Cincinnati Navies in a well played game this after-

All Kentuckians Won.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 11.-Richmond made a miserable showing against the All- just as he was about to be made solicitor Kentuckians this afternoon. Score: Richmond

Batteries-Lally and Jessup; Meyers and

Victory for Owensboro.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TELL CITY, Ind., Oct. 11 .- The Owensboro team defeated F. O. Kasper's nine 7 to 6

Indianapolis Reserves Won.

The Indianapolis Reserves won the semiprofessional championship of the city yesterday by defeating the Indianapolis Duesseldorfers in the second game of a series of three. The former won both games and an undue proclivity for irony, which on one the championship. The score of yesterday's game was 3 to 2. The feature of the | with disastrous effect on the jury. Shortly game was the pitching of Queisser for the after his appointment as a puisne judge he Reserves, he allowing but two hits. These teams will play again at Brighton Beach | town, and by way of mitigating the tedium

More Peaceful. Brooklyn Eagle.

street. You hear only the noise of the

WON GAME IN THE DARK

CLEVELAND TOOK THE LAST OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

Scored Three Runs When the Players Could Hardly See the Ball-Score Cards Used for Lights.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.-The Cleveland American League club won the series from the Cincinati National League club to-day by taking the second game of the doubleheader, making it stand six to four for the Ohio championship. By great batting in the first game Cincinnati tied the score in the eighth inning and won in the ninth after two outs. Ragan was a puzzle up to the eighth inning in the second game and the Cleveland team could do nothing with his curves. It was so dark after the seventh inning that the players could hardly see the ball, and this was responsible for Cleveland winning. The spectators lighted their score cards and held them up and swarmed on the field so Umpire Hurst would call the game. He absolutely refused and the policemen pushed the crowd back and the game proceeded to the eighth and ninth innings, in which Cleveland got

First game: Batteries-Suthoff, Harper and Schlei; Rhoades and Abbott. Cleveland0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1-3 7 2 Batteries-Ragan and Schlei; Donohue and Bemis. Attendance-5,743.

St. Louis Nationals Won. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11 .- In the final game of the post-season series between the St.

Louis Americans and the St. Louis Nationals the Nationals won by the score of The Nationals outhit and outfielded the Americans. Attendance, 5,600. Score: Nationals0 0 4 1 2 0 0 2 *-9 12 Americans0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 14 8 Batteries-Brown and Ryan; Pelty and

Chicago Nationals Blanked. CHICAGO, Oct. 11.-The Nationals were blanked to-day through inability to hit "Doctor" White, who allowed them but six scattered hits. Lundgren's work was giltedged, excepting in the third inning, when four bunched hits scored two runs. Score:

Nationals0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 Americans0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 *-2 6 Batteries-Lundgren and Kling; White and Sullivan. Umpires-Sheridan and Johnstone. Attendance-11,000. Time-1:47.

NOTED BALL PLAYER NOW CONFINED

IN A LUNATIO ASYLUM.

CAPTURED THE SOUTHEASTERN IN- Felled His Nurse with a Poker and Then Held Neighbors and Policemen at Bay.

> ANDOVER, Mass., Oct. 11.-After felling his nurse with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National League baseball pitcher, for more than an hour to-day, armed with the same weapon, held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered, and after an examination by two physicians was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Danvers. The nurse, Oberlin Howarth, is seriously hurt, but it is believed he will recover.

> Doheny first showed signs of insanity several weeks ago, when he suddenly deserted the Pittsburg club in an Ohio city while laboring under the delusion that he was being pursued by detectives. After a few weeks' rest at his home here he rejoined the team, but did not regain his old form. When he returned home at the end of the season Doheny was a nervous wreck, and since that time has been constantly under called at the house yesterday Doheny informed him that he did not need his attentions any longer and insisted that the daily calls be discontinued. At first Dr. Conroy looked upon the matter as a joke, but Doheny proved that he was in earnest ejecting the physician from the house force and warning him not to return. Howarth was then engaged to give con-

> To-day, while Howarth's attention was momentarily attracted in another direction, Doheny sprang from the bed, and, seizing a stove poker, struck the nurse a terrific blow over the head and started to smash things right and left. His wife hurried to the neighbors for assistance. When they returned Doheny, dressed only in his night clothing, stood at the open door of the house with the iron poker and defied them to take him, threatening to kill the first man who made the attempt. For more than an hour the madman held the crowd at bay, but finally Chief of Police Frey and Policeman Millis caught him off his guard and overpowered him.

STORIES OF LAWYERS.

Amusing Anecdotes of Celebrated English Barristers.

"Apropos of witnesses and counsel,

think the most scathing retort that I ever read was the following, which I saw in some country newspaper report of an assize case: A counsel had been cross-examining a witness for some time with very little eft fect, and had sorely taxed the patience of the judge, the jury and every one in court. At last the judge intervened with an imperative hint to the learned gentleman to conclude his cross-examination. The counsel, who received this judicial intimation with a very bad grace, before telling the that!' The witness, bending over from the box, quietly retorted, 'I would return the compliment-if I were not on oath!' Another story is told in the same article of Edwin James, a famous barrister who was disbarred for unprofessional conduct general. Edwin James was noted for his consummate impudence. At one time s lived in some West End chambers, for 2 which the unfortunate landlord could never succeed in obtaining any rent. At last he

had recourse to an expedient which he hoped might arouse his tenant to a sense of his obligations. He asked him if he would be kind enough to advise him on a little legal matter in which he was concerned, and, on James acquiescing, drew up a statement specifying his own grievance against the learned counsel and asking him to state what he considered the best course for a landiord to take under such conditions. The paper was returned to him the next morning with the following sentence subjoined:
"In my opinion, this is a case which admits of only one remedy: Patience.-Edwin

James. judges, the late Lord Bowen, was perhaps occasion he indulged in from the bench. was trying a burglar in some country of the proceedings summed up semething in the following fashion: "You will have observed, gentlemen, that the prosecuting counsel laid great stress on the enormity of the offense with which the prisoner is charged, but I think it is only due to the prisoner to point out that in proceeding

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELDING AVERAGES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 .- Secretary Harry C. Pulliam has compiled the official fielding averages of National League players who participated in fifteen or more games in any one position during the season of 1903. Ryan, of St. Louis, led the first basemen with an average of .989. Magoon, of Cincinnati, led the second basemen with an average of .971. Ritchey, of Pittsburg, was second. Wolverton, of Philadelphia, had the best average for third basemen, with Steinfeldt second. The shortstops were led by Dahlen, of Brooklyn, with Corcoran, of Cincinnai, second. Gessler, of Brooklyn, led the outfielders, with Mertes, of New York, second. Murphy, of St. Louis, had the best fielding average for pitchers, and Warner, of New York, had the best average for catchers. The

official averages follow: FIRST BASEMEN. E. ch'e's Pet. 1,188 Douglass, Philadelphia..... 902 1,418 968 1,530 Doyle, Brooklyn..... Bransfield, Pittsburg..... 1,347 1,463 Beckley, Cincinnati..... 1,127 1,235 Tenney, Boston..... 1,145 1,271 291 1,204 Barry, Philadelphia..... 312 Chance, Chicago..... 947 Hackett, St. Louis..... 25 287

Nichols, St. Louis..... SECOND BASEMEN. Maggon, Cincinnati..... Ritchey, Pittsburg.... .961 .959 .957 .948 .937 .937 138 115 Bonner, Boston..... 37 245 151 314 lowe, Chicago..... 588 397 727 686 89 Evers, Chicago..... 306 221 Daly, Cincinnati..... Gilbert, New York..... 316 25 45 Abbatichie, Boston..... 325 Burke, St. Louis..... 118 251 728 445 77 Hallman, Philadelphia..... Jordan, Brooklyn..... 101 281 195 34 39 Farrell, St. Louis..... 394 216 Flood, Brooklyn..... Morrissey, Cincinnati..... Brashear, Philadelphia..... Dunn, New York.....

THIRD BASEMEN. Wolverton, Philadelphia..... 456 396 553 77 364 429 371 368 61 198 Steinfeldt, Cincinnati.... Greminger, Boston..... Dunn, New York..... Casey, Chicago..... Strang, Brocklyn..... Burke, St. Louis..... 194 Lauder, New York..... Tinker, Chicago..... Leach, Pittsburg..... 127 Jordan, Brooklyn..... 18 30 | 29 | 9 | 68 |

SHORTSTOPS. Dahlen, Brooklyn..... 668 750 637 448 140 Corcoran, Cincinnati..... Wagner, Pittsburg..... 238 163 47 343 Babb, New York..... 244 Brain, St. Leuis..... Dunn, New York..... 97 865 652 Tinker, Chicago..... Williams, O., St. Louis and Chicago..... 446 249 De Montreville, St. Louis..... 129 100 560 Krueger, Pittsburg..... Abbatichie, Besten..... 185 Aubrey, Boston..... OUTFIELDERS.

Gessler, Brooklyn..... 137 297 71 Mertes, New York..... Dunleavy, St. Louis..... 271 Jones, D., Chicago..... 299 232 170 278 211 150 Bresnahan, New York..... 350 185 145 Thomas, Philadelphia..... Clarke, Pittsburg..... Van Haltren, New York..... 128 270 166 146 Carney, Boston..... Cooley, Boston..... Denovan, St. Louis..... Titus, Philadelphia..... Sheckard, Brooklyn..... Krueger, Pittsburg..... Beaumont, Pittsburg..... 288 132 38 260 202 165 126 329 246 Kelley, Cincinnati..... McCarthy, Chicago..... Smoot, St. Louis..... 231 177 Dolan, Cincinnati..... Slagle, Chicago..... Sebring, Pittsburg..... McCreedie, Brooklyn..... 80 195 245 368 153 222 249 125 212 Seymour, Cincinnati..... Stanley, Boston..... Barclay, St. Louis..... 187

209

13 Murphy, St. Louis..... Lundgren, Chicago,..... Mathewson, New York..... Schmidt, Brooklyn..... 32 87 Kennedy, Pittsburg..... Fraser, Philadelphia..... Reidy, Brooklyn.... 79 101 96 92 68 Phillippe, Pittsburg..... Willis, Boston.... Ewing, Cincinnati..... Pittsburg..... Brown, St. Louis..... Sutthoff. Cincinnati..... Taylor, L., New York..... Taylor, J., Chicago..... 100 Hahn, Cincinnati..... McFarland, St. Louis..... Poole, Cincinnati..... Cronin, New York..... Harper, Cincinnati..... 27 27 135 102 Evans, Brooklyn..... Miller, New York..... 113 Doheuy, Pittsburg..... Jones, Brooklyn..... Phillips, Cincinnati..... Menefee, Chicago..... 141 McGinnity, New York..... Rhoades, St. Louis..... 51 113 O'Neill, M. J., St. Louis..... Pittenger. Boston..... Wicker, St. Louis and Chicago..... Mitchell, Philadelphia.....

CATCHERS E. P. B. ch'c's Pet G'm's P. O. A. Warner, New York..... 585 221 787 187 162 565 135 160 Zimmer. Philadelphia..... 50 189 Kling, Chicago..... Weaver, St. Louis and Pittsburg..... Kittredge, Boston..... 211 316 259 Bowerman, New York..... 351 353 245 286 Smith. Pittsburg..... 251 168 201 315 Bergen, Cincinnati..... Ryan, St. Louis..... Jacklitsch, Brooklyn..... Phelps, Pittsburg..... 348 135 O'Neill, J. J., St. Louis..... Hearne. Brooklyn..... Peitz, Cincinnati..... Ritter, Brooklyn..... Moran. Boston..... Roth, Philadelphia..... Dooin, Philadelphia.....

about in his stockings, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Further, instead of rushing with heedless rapacity into the pantry he carefully removed the coal scuttle and any other obstacles which, had he thoughtlessly collided with them, would have created a noise that must have aroused the jaded servants from their well-earned After proceeding in this strain for some

Piatt. Boston.....

little time he dismissed the jury to consider their verdict, and was horror struck when, on their return into court, they pronounced the acquittal of the prisoner!

TOLSTOY'S CURIOUS COURTSHIP.

Unique Method of Proposal Used by the Eccentric Russian. Edward A. Steiner, in the Outlook.

For him there existed only two classes of and who were heirs to all the feminine faults, just common human beings-and the other class just her alone, without a fault and high above all others." Although no one knew that his attentions were centered upon her (and the mother thought that they were surely intended for her eldest daughter), Sofia, with that intuition which belongs to woman, had not only divined his love, but had also awakened in her the same feeling. Mrs. Baer and her daughters left Yasna Polyana after a three days' visit and there was something in the glance of Tolstoy's eyes and in the pressure of his hand when he bade Sofia good-bye which made his riding after them in a few days and his appearance at Ivizy quite natural and not unexpected to her. He came with the strong desire to ask Sofia to be his wife, and while they were alone under a shading tree, she sitting on a wooden bench in front of a table, he looking down on her chestnut-brown hair and into her grayish-blue eyes, the desire ripened into determina- many farm buildings were destroyed, but

olicitude he removed his boots and went | the grayish-blue eyes loked into his, frightened but friendly, as she said: "Please ask." He took the piece of chalk out of her fingers and wrote the first letters of the words of a sentence which was very complicated and which she had to decipher. "And what is this and what is that?" he asked of one word after another and with wrinkled forehead and blushing cheek she answered him. "And this word?" he asked again, and she said: "It means never, but it is not so," and, taking the crumbling chalk from him she wrote four letters which did not form the words of a complicated sentence and he needed no one to ask him. "What is this or what is that?" knew what they meant, for all she wrote was e-v-e-r. This declaration of his love he used in a more complicated form in his "Anna Karenina," where Levina thus declares himself to Kitty, his future wife While in the story the mother seemed at first opposed to the union, in reality it was the father, Dr. Baer, who bluntly and definitely refused to give his consent. He wished women, "the one which was composed of all the women in the world except Sofia, and not until Tolstoy threatened to shoot himself if the father persisted in his refusal did he yield.

Bishop Kain Unconscious.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.-Archbishop Kain. Recently appendicitis developed, but he has been too weak to undergo an operation for that ailment. No hope for the recovery of in attendance.

Landslide Drains a River.

BUCKINGHAM, Que., Oct. 11.-Word reached here this afternoon of a landslide about his enterprise he at all events dis-played remarkable consideration for the in-mates of the house. For instance, rather than disturb the owner, an invalid lady, as you will have remarked, with commendable

FARM AND GARDEN @ INTERESTS

Alfalfa in the West.

New York Tribune Farmer.

The roots of alfalfa plants have been folsixty feet. Plants from two to four years why they should fall off in milk. Cold old have roots from six to ten feet long. tion than anything else, but there is noth-Alfalfa roots were found coming through | ing so good for counteracting the effects of the top of a mining tunnel in Nevada, 129 a severe chilly morning as a good warm feet below an alfalfa field. With such roots the plant is a deep and gross feeder. It re- | ables the cow to stand much more than quires three or four years for the plant to no decrease in the yield or quality. The ground of other plants, leaving the surface | thrown away by neglect of the proper care store for shallower feeders. When the deepboring roots die and decay, they enrich the soil with their own fertilizing ingredients, and also leave openings through which air and moisture penetrate. The plant is a most valuable fertilizer and subsoiler, as in a well-set field five years old there will be found from ten to thirty roots to each square foot for each plant five feet below the surface. The profits from alfalfa are large. Re-

ports of profits for a season of \$40, \$68 and \$94 an acre have been recorded. The seed from one crop is often sold, and a fifty eight-acre field has been reported as having earned for the owner \$5,800 in a year. At Kearney, Neb., a field of twenty-two acres yielded 1,000 bushels of seed, and the hay was sold for \$350, a profit of \$1,350 on the field. Dairy cows have made returns of \$12.50 a month when fed on alfalfa. One record is of a herd of twenty calves, bought at \$18 each, fed from August to December unlimited alfalfa and rations of corn, and shipped to market. They averaged 1,191 pounds each, and sold on an average for \$59.55, a profit of \$34.35 a head, less the cost of shipping and selling. These twenty head in less than five months left a profit of \$687 to pay for the alfalfa hay fed to them. The calves averaged in weight 400 pounds when bought, and gained on an average 791 pounds alfalfa is worth \$8 a ton for four tons to feed four-year-old steers, or \$32 an acre. Four tons are worth \$10.50 a ton to feed twoyear-old steers, or \$42 an acre. Four tons are worth \$16 a ton to feed yearlings, or \$64 an acre. Four tons are worth \$20.60 a ton to feed hogs and lambs, or \$82.40 an acre. Prof. Vorhees, chemist of the New Jersey experiment station, has determined that there is \$71.15 worth of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid (commercial fertilizers) in

one acre of alfalfa plowed under for a fer-In California and Colorado the greatest tounage of alfalfa is raised by irrigation. In Kansas and in Nebraska the largest yields without irrigation are harvested. It is grown in the valleys and on the "second bottom" lands without irrigation quite as well as with irrigation. Each year the acreage is being increased. F. D. Coburn, secre- why such was the case, but soon observed, tary of the Kansas state board of agri- quietly at rest, a large flock of sheep, perculture and superintendent of the live stock | haps 150 in number, in the midst of the section of the St. Louis exposition, is the corn. The particular gentleman who owned highest authority on alfalfa. Some years the sheep being a well-to-do farmer, we at ago he wrote a hand-book for farmers en- first thought it quite a waste to turn sheep titled "Alfalfa." That book is the same into a field of standing corn, but further to the farmer that a text-book is to a thought revealed the fact that it was just college man. The farmer who intends to the thing, as the sheep tear down but raise alfalfa buys the text-book and learns a few stalks. The ears are thus left and the lessons therein before he plants his can be gathered afterwards if desired. By field to alfalfa. The haphazard fay of put- the time a field of corn is thus cleaned up ting seed in the ground and awaiting de- the sheep are in fair shape for market at velopments is not'for the Western farmer. | a very little outlay in money, as the blades He must know all about his crops. He would otherwise be wasted. will learn that an excellent way to get the seed well imbedded in the ground is to many of our readers to follow, and give drive herds of stock, especially sheep, over | this to you for what it is worth. the ground after it is seeded. The purple alfalfa blossoms hold a nec-

tar from which bees produce the best

grades of honey. Many apiarists assert that an alfaifa field is superior to clover and

buckwheat for bees, and that the grade of honey produced by bees feeding on the blossoms of alfalfa is of the finest quality resulted in many apiaries where a few years ago the honey industry was impossithrive on alfalfa. The leaves are valuable for the coloring they give the eggs. Chickens and hogs can eat alfalfa at will, but horses and cattle are fed uncured alfalfa only in limited quantities. Horses and cattle, if allowed to eat greedily in the fields, are liable to "bloat." The stomachs of the animals swell and death results in a short time. Alfalfa hay is fed to cattle and horses from the stack without danger. In most cases alfalfa thrives best on bench lands in a sandy loam, with a porous subsoil. It is successfully grown, however, on poorer soil, and even in clay, provided the roots are able to penetrate the subsoll. Before alfalfa is sown the land should be thoroughly disintegrated by one or two grain crops. In the fall the land should be given a deep plowing, and in the spring should be carefully pulveriezd with harrow and clod crusher. The seed should not be sown until the danger of severe frost is past. Young alfalfa cannot be done with a grain drill, and care must be taken that the seed is not buried more than two inches. With a drill about twenty pounds of seed an acre is necessary. If sown broadcast thirty pounds will be necessary. The making of hay requires no to prevent the first and second crops, each season, from molding in the stack. The selves. In Japan they are pickled. When hay must be cured sufficiently to keep it they become known other uses will doubtless. sweet and not allow it to become too dry, be found for them. as the leaves will shed in handling. The allalla may be cured in the windrow it can be put into the stack immediately when it is ready. Often it is raked quite green into the windrows, being allowed to small-sized cocks and allowed to stand until ready for the stack. Alfalfa does not make a safe pasture for sheep or for cattle, but horses and swine can graze upo it with safety. Alfalfa hay makes the best of feed for cattle and sheep, and they thrive on it. A ton of alfalfa hay a day

will feed 1,000 sheep. Nail in Horse's Foot.

Baltimore American. Horses when at work on the farm are liable to have their feet injured by stepping on nails, thus temporarily or permanently

crippling them. Wounds of this sort need prompt attention, because if neglected even for a short time serious results may ensue, says the New England Farmer. If a wound caused by stepping on a nail bleeds freely, so much the better, but usually it does not. The tough, fibrous sole is very elastic, and is, therefore, apt to close up and prevent bleeding very quickly after withdrawing the nail.

When possible, if near a blacksmith when an accident of this kind happens, go to him, as he has tools for cutting out the sole of the foot, which should be done about the part pierced until the blood flows freely. Then take the horse home and wash out the bottom of the foot and apply to it flaxseed meal wet up with hot water to the consistency of dough, with which fill the cavity of the foot. It will stay without being bound on if the horse stands on the floor, while most anything else that will keep the sole of the foot moist and soft and the wound open for free discharge will do. a flaxseed wet poultice is rather the best. How long a horse should be kept in this condition is a matter of judgment, depending largely upon how serious the injury is and how fast the animal gets along. A wound of this sort is always attended with danger, and especially if the nail is rusty, but with prompt treatment and good care no loss need be occasioned.

The Cows in Winter. Philadelphia Record.

One of the most difficult matters is to keep the cows in flow of milk during the fall and winter months. One of the evils to contend with in midwinter is the freezof St. Louis, was reported at midnight to ing of the water in the trough, which the be unconscious. He has been a patient at cows do not relish. A drink of ice water fering from nervous and stomach disorders, on a winter morning is chilling, and the cows do not recover from its effects for hours after. In view of this fact the dairythe prelate is expected by the physicians | man should give a warm drink or mess the first thing, doing this when he goes out to milk in the morning. This will invigorate off Bar Harbor during the recent manthe cows and prepare them for the outside | euvers, breaking the plates in her forward temperature. Give each cow as mush as compartment, is also seriously damaged she will drink, adding a quart each of corn- along the after end of her keel. The enorat Pou Pore, twelve miles north of here on meal and ground oats to the water, with mous steel casting called the "heel," which a handful of linseed or cotton-seed meal. is the brace for the entire after end of the After this a good fed of hay may be allowed. At night give cooked roots, fed picces, the largest being about four feet in warm, with plenty of meal and ground oats length. It cost in the neighborhood of \$75,added. The warm water may be placed 000 to repair the forward compartments before the cows during the day, but as alone, and it is just as likely to cost a like heating water for drinking purposes is not sum to repair the stern of the shipe

an easy task, the frozen water may be partly avoided by emptying the trough and pumping it fresh from the well, though it is better to always give them the warm mess first. Water is one of the most important essentials in winter. As is well known, milk is mostly composed of water, and unless the animals can get plenty of it, pure and in proper condition, the supply of milk will be lessened. Large yields of milk are produced by plenty of clover hay, warm roots and ground corn and oats. Wheat straw and the pickings of corn fodder will not answer in place of better food. Cows in winter should have a good mess of mill feed at all events in order to create warmth and heat. With good shelter and lowed in many instances from thirty to a rich allowance of food there is no reason usually does more damage to milk producmess such as described. It is like giving a tonic, which invigorates the body and enshe would when milked and then compelled to fill her stomach with cold water from reach its prime, and in many instances trough hanging with ice. One or two cold fields a quarter of a century old have shown | days under neglect will cause the best cows to fall off, but it may be easily avoided by a little care on the part of the farmer. Milk plant obtains its food far below the feeding and butter in winter are too valuable to be

Setting a Raspherry Patch.

Farm and Home. Fall is generally considered the best time to set raspberry plants, especially in the North. They may be set in land thoroughly fitted by plowing, harrowing and marking out, or on land from which corn or other crops have been harvested, without plow-

The writer successfuly planted several acres of land just cleared of a corn crop in the following manner: The corn was planted 31/2x2 feet, and the spade was inserted at an angle of 45 degrees between the hills of every other row and the handle raised to the perpendicular, when the plant was inserted in the space and the soil pressed in place with the foot. After planting a large shovelful of manue was placed directly on the top of each cane, which had been cut back to 4 to 6 inches, thus protecting the plant from being "heaved" out, and from injury from cold, also supplying plant food

for an early start in spring. In the spring two furrows were plowed toward the rows on each side, thus stirring the soil deeply and supplying a good bed of loose soil for the roots to penetrate. The plants being set 4x7 feet, sweet corn, beans, potatoes and other low hoed crops were grown the first year between the rows. I prefer planting in rows and su canes with wires on each side than any other method. Wires are kept in place by being fastened to a crosspiece attached to a post. When planted in hifls cultivating can be done more easily, but the hills require more or less tying to stakes.

Another Idea.

West Manchester Tribune, While driving through the country & few days since, our attention was called to a special feature in the way of raising sheep and fattening for the market. Observing a large corn field with all the bottom blades stripped from the stalk and the ears remaining, we very much wondered

Hogs for Bacon. Winchester (Ind.) Herald.

Prime bacon hogs can be grown as well or better in this country than anywhere in the world, and if there is a demand for and most perfect flavor. The extensive leaner hogs they will be forthcoming. It fields of alfalfa in the prairie country has need not be expected, however, that feeders will take the pains the Danish, English or ble, and therefore unthought of. Chickens | Canadian feeders do fussing with ground stuffs of different sort without getting equal compensation. The pea, rye, barley and shorts fed hogs are calculated to be worth close to 2 cents per pound more on the hoof than corn-fed bacon hogs, and if that is true packers will have to make up their minds to give at least \$1 per 100 premium on that class of stock to get it. Peas, barley, rye and mixed grains are as easily raised in this country as corn, but corn-feeding is

than any other kind.

the simplest and easiest method of hog-

feeding and therefore much cheaper here

A New Vegetable. New York Commercial Advertiser. A new vegetable which is beginning to appear on American tables somewhat resembles a Jerusalem artichoke, and is called the Japanese crosne. It did originally come withstand a severe frost. The sowing can from Japan, but is now cultivated rather extensively in France, from which land of delicate feasting it has reached these shores. Crosnes are described as being about two inches long and less than an inch in diameter at the thickest part. They look something like stubby little spindles. Uncooked small amount of skill. Care must be taken they are used as garnishes for salads, and with a French dressing as a salad by them-

distasteful to insects.

Farm Notes. A good wash for trees is made by adding one quart of soap to two gallons of water, cure somewhat, and then being put into and when the mixture is heated add a pint of crude carbolic acid. The odor of the carbolic acid is enduring, and is especially

> All wastes should be added to the manure heap. At this season, when the rakings and refuse are obstacles, the labor of cleaning up around the barns and stables will be amply repaid in the conversion of all useless material into manure.

> Without doubt every insect pest has its parasite, and one of the most important things for a farmer to know is what are the parasites for his insect pests, and also what insects prey on other insects. Thus a large part of the insect world would be found to e the friend and not the enemy of the

Celery is a crop which requires very rich

land. But it will bear farther carriage

without loss than any other market vegetable. A good deal of the celery used in Eastern cities is grown in various parts of the West, on rich, mucky lands. It can be sold here at lower prices than it can be grown on clear land near large cities. It is not the large hog that pays, but the one that makes the largest quantity of pork in the shortest time and on the smallest amount of food. If a pig comes in during April he has nine months during which to grow by the end of the year. If he is well

bred, and from a good stock of hogs, he should easily be made to weigh 250 pounds during the nine months of his life. Experiments demonstrate that different varieties of beans, if grown near each other, will mix through the distribution of pollen, if the varieties are in bloom at the same time. The different varieties of cabbage will also mix. Tomatoes and peas, however, do not seem to mix, but melons of all kinds will mix and destroy the original varieties so far as characteristics are

concerned The soil will dry very rapidly and go t a great depth if allowed to get hard and compact. There is but a small space left for air in solid soils, and from this fact they become hot and dry to a great depth in summer. While if air is present, as it is in loose soils, being such a poor conductor of heat, it will allow only a small portion of soll to become hot, which soon cools at night and is filled with a copious dew, not only retaining the moisture already in the soil, but adding to it at & season when moisture is especially able. Newly-set trees are always benefited by cultivation, because all their roots are by cultivation, because an thrive in a hot surface roots, and cannot thrive in a hot dry, compact soil. Hence the necessity summer surface cultivation of newly-set

Damaged Her "Heel."

New York Letter. It has just come to light that the battle. ship Massachusetts, which ran on a rock